MAHONE'S FIGHT.

THE MAGNITUDE OF THE VICTORY

What the Readjusters Had to Contend Against In Virginia-How President Arthur Helped Them to Defeat Bourbonism-A Talk With Senator Mahone.

Petersburg, Nov. 11,--General Mahone

the administration was not with us. If he had not the administration was not with us. If he had not been in Government service it would have been all right. They would say he had been bired by the Funders to do it. But being in Government service they couldn't understand it. I could not have understood it myself. But our friends, the Funders didn't seem to have any political sense. I never lenew them to exhibit either statesmanship or shrewdness. They are alto-gether too lofty. I don't mean in a moral sense, but in actual attitude. They have made a great noise about the sfillation with the negro and all that, but their methods are out of date. I believe that if we had been able to do ourselves justice our majority would have been 60,000. We ought to majority would have been 60,000. We ought to bave instructed our speakers on the debt question. They should have shown it up plainly, without any flowers of speech, just presenting i. in plain Eug-lish: that's the best way, especially with our peo-ple. They should have shown that the position of the Funders was exactly where the old McCulloch bill placed by The records feed desays on that bill placed us. The people feel deeply on that subject, and they would have been with us. The speakers should have opened up the McCul-loch bill and showed its real character. Why, it's a continuous bill. The present syndicate may get tired of their part, but the Governor can make an-other contract right afterward and so continue its operations forever. The Legislature could have made it all right but for the Governor, Holliday, who was in the way, and it would take a two-thirds majority to get over his veto. All this should have been shown up without rhetoric, but just in plain terms, as it can be done. It's best not to use fine rhetoric, especially with our people, except, perhaps, for a few minutes at the end just to get.

"What of the future?" was asked.
"Oh, this is only the beginning. You know we elect a United States Senstor in December."

Who will it be?" "It will be one of two men."
"One is Riddldberger?"

And the other Captain Wise ?" 'Yes; there may be other candidates, but if so

haven't heard of them."

"What do you estimate Cameron's majority?"

"The figures thus far do not differ widely from those I made day before yesterday, when I esti-mated the majority at 20,800. I think, however, there will be a falling off, and I should now esti-mate it about 11,000. We have heard from the Funder strongholds and the remainder of the State, and the figures seem to place the result be

Returns from 80 countles and cities, covering over two-thirds of the State, make Cameron's (Readjuster) majority so far about 1,500. Thirty-two counties yet to hear from will considerably Increase these figures; but from estimates made from careful calculations his majority in the State will not reach 10,000, and may fall much lower. The Readjusters, however, will claim that Came ron's majority will not be less than 12,000. The Legislature, according to the best estimates that can now be made, stands: House—Readjusters, 57;

Three Necktie Parties.

Felis Munshour was hanged at Frederick, Md., yesterday, for murdering his cousin James T. Wetzel, near Emmettsburg, Md., Augus

Joe Harris, colored, was hanged at Greensbor Ga., yesterday, for the murder of Young Langston Harry Jenkins was hanged at Payetteville, West Va., yesterday for the murder of Winfield aunders at Nutaliburg May 16, 1881, 20,000 people

St. Louis, Nov. 11.—The jury in the case of John Brady, jr., who was tried yesterday in the Criminal Court, on a charge of false acknowledg-ment of deed, returned a verdict of guilty at one o'clock this morning, and assessed his punishment at seven years in the penitentiary. Brady is one of men concerned in the great land swindle ne, which was unearthed in the land office at on, this State, last spring, and in which Robert L. Lindsay, of this city; Burne, of Pittsbug, and

A Few Rent Decisions.

London, Nov. 11.—The Downpatrick

Land Commission to-day announced its decision
in sixteen cases in Martin and Cornwall estates. The reductions are £10 on a rent of £21, £21,15 on one of £41, £4 on £19, £8 on £19, £2 on £11, £7 on £46, £1 on £7, £4 on £14, £8 on £22, £4 on £17, £8 on £27, £9 on £31, £5 on £16, and £3 on £15. In two eases rents 30s, and 27s. were reduced to 11s. 6d. and 13s. 6d. respectively. In the case of one Miller, a tenant to B. Ward, of Bangor Castle, the commission confirmed the existing rent.

San Antonio, Taxas, Nov. 11.—Thomas Moody, who was brought before the Pederal court on the charge of stage robbery, was sen-tenced to the pentientiary for life. Moody is the short; man of the celebrated couple known as "Long Man and Short Man," who have operated with almost incredible boldness and sne the past twelve months. Will Humphries, who ned State's evidence, was given his freedom.

The New French Cabinet.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—It is now believed that a Cabinet will be formed to-morrow with Gambetia as President of the Council without a portfolio, and M de Freycinet, and M Leon Say as with the council without a portfolio. ministers of foreign affairs and finance respect-ively. In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, Gen-eral Farre, the retiring Minister of War, presented abili for a supplementary vote of 28,000,000 france for the Tunis and Oran expeditions.

Between Hull and Baltimor LONDON, Nov. 11.—The imayor of Hull, speaking of commerce with America, said he be-Heved that arrangements were about to be made by which direct trade between Hull and Baltimore ld be opened. When the deep-water docks of the Hull and Barnsley Railway were constructed, he said, the lamans might send some of their large steamers to Hull.

The Vote of Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—The following is the official vote of Philadelphia County on the Btate ticket; Baily, Republican, 50,896; Noble, Democrat, 42,387; Wolfe, Independent, 14,722; Jackson, Greenbacker, 254. Official returns from all but thirteen counties in the State, and these

Catt for an Irish Convention. New York, Nov. 11.—A call for an Irish national convention, to be held in Chicago, on November 30 and December 1 and 2, has been issued by Patrick Ford, P. A. Collins, and John Boyle O'Reilly on behalf of the American Irish, and by T. P. O'Connor, M. P.; T. M. Ealy, M. P., and Rev. Eugene Sheeby as representatives from

soldiers and sailors was held here to-night for the I the passage of a bill providing for that object

M'VEAGH'S MARK TAPLEY.

the Cheerful Would-Be Attorney-Genera Gives a Bunshy Opluion. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11 .- Attorney-Gen-

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—Attorney-Gen-oral MacVeagh has returned from New York, where he visited President Arthur, and he stated to a representative of the As-sociated Press to-day that the relations be-tween them have always been and now are of the kindest possible character. The statementa published to the contrary, including the pretended Cabinet scene, were sheer fabrications. He says eame down into his private office, where several gentlemen were awaiting him, about two o'clock yesterday afternoon. He greeted them cordisity and chatted pleasantly with them, but had the appearance and assumed the attitude of a man who had been prematurely awakened from his surveys. the sources from which they originated were, how who had been prematurely awakened from his slumbers.

A number of telegrams giving later returns from Virginia were read to him, and he made a feint of tossing up his hat when unexpectedly large majorities were recorded. After a few casual remarks, the General said, half in soliloquy:

"What a struggle it has been! Just think of what we have to contend sgainst! The aristocracy, solilogue, the church, the bondholders and all. What a struggle, and the Republican coalition did not work as smoothly as it ought. By the physical inability of the Administration, as I may say, it was a long time before it could be made to appear that the Administration was with us. It cal inability of the Administration, as I may say, it was a long time before it could be made to appear that the Administration was with us. It was not, in fact, until Arthur set his foot down that the mischief stopped. Think of a janitor in a custom-house, for example, coming out with a supervision of those cases by him was in-vitably calculated, in his opinion, to give the erroneous appears to the negroes abusing me and saying that the administration was not with us. If he had not be administration was not with us. If he had not be administration was not with us. If he had not be administration was not with us. If he had not be administration rather than impression that they were still being conducted by the past administration rather than the present, and such an impression, be thought, would be very injurious indeed to the cases themselves. Such was his deliberate conviction. Upon them, he said, he had stood from the first and upon them of course he must conviction. Upon them, he said, he had stood from the first, and upon them, of course, he must stand to the end.

DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

tures Devoured by the Flames OLD ORCHAED BEACH, ME., Nov. 11—The Bionchard, Lawrence, Aidine, St. Cloud, Belmont, and Fiske Houses were entirely destroyed by fire at midnight and early this morning. Loss, \$75,000.

Woodstrock, N. B., Nov. 11.—This place was nearly destroyed by fire to-day. The town is on the St. John River, and is the shiretown of Carleton County. Three churches and forty dwellings and stores were burned. No lives were lost. Loss. \$80,000.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 11 .- The Metropolitan Iron Works of W. E. Tanner were entirely destroyed by fire to-day. Loss upward of \$100,000. READING, PA., Nov. II.—The Orphans' Home at Womelsdorf was entirely destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The children were taken out in time to prevent less of life. The loss

s about \$20,000; insurance, \$12,000, Woodstock, Vt., Nov. 11.—The Granger building, owned by C. C. Buck, was burned early this morning. Loss, \$3,000. C. E. Woodruff, merchant, loses \$5,000. H. W. Hoodley, proprietor of the Wood-

stock bakery, lost \$1,200, CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—The wholesale grocery establishment of Knowles, Cloy & Co., on River street, was damaged to the extent of \$10,000 this morning. CAMBRIDGE, MASS., Nov. 11.—A. Fitspatrick's planing and moulding mill, Wood & Bros.' piano key manufactory, and Guild's manufactory of plano-forte cases, were damaged by fire to-day; loss, \$15,000. BALTIMORE, Mp., Nov. 11.-The cotton mills at

Franklinville, Harford County, were burned yesterday. Loss, \$20,000.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 11.—The Atlantic Flour Mills were burned this morning. Loss, \$40,000.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Opening of Hospitals-The Right of Foreigners to Trade.

Hong Kong, Oct. 15.-The Women's Hospital was opened at Tien Tsin on the 8th in-stant in the presence of Si Hung Chang and other Chinese officials of high rank. Mr. Angell, the United States minister to Pekin, who is about to return via Europe, delivered an address. Miss D. R. Howard, the American missionary lady who was instrumental in the care of Lady Li, wife of the vice-roy when her life was desmared of by all of her roy when her life was despaired of by all of her Chinese medical attendants last year, is in charge. The hospital just established in Tien Tsin and another in Pekin are solely due to the influence of Miss Howard. Foreign medicines in China are Democrats, 43. Senate—Readjusters, 22; Demo-erats, 18. Majority for Readjusters on joint ballot n Pekin has been revived on account of a Danish trader being represented, Denmark having had no minister at Pekin for many months. Foreigners in Shanghat and Tien Tsin clamor that this trade ought to be ab lished or Pekin be pened like other treaty ports to the European and

YOKOHAMO, Oct. 26.-Immediately after the reurn of the Mikado from his northern tour, a proclamation was issued giving notice of the es-ablishment of a constitution with a representative assembly in 1800. Dissatisfaction has been shown to some extent in consequence of the long delay, and several native newspapers have been suspended for adverse criticisms.

Why, what kind of case did General facVeagh want to stimulate his dignity into ac-ive effort? The star-route managers, he charges, ave robbed the country of millions annually, yet hat did not constitute a case of sufficient diso enlist his personal attention, though all the while he was getting credit for unearthing, exposing, and correcting the evil. The President, who honored him with the high trust he holds and with his personal friendship, was murdered by the hand of an assussin, and yet the punishment of this villain and the vindication of the laws did not furnish a case high enough for him to condescend personally to conduct. In the name of Heaven what would be such a case as, in Mr. MacVeagh's estimate of his official dignity, would justify His Highness in taking part in it? He seems to fancy that the only duty of the head of the Law Department is to advise the President in the discharge of his executive functions, and to be consulted at Cabinet meeting only about the running of the Government. The moment he is called upon to do something more he wants to re-sign to escape the work. The Attorney-General's conduct has not been at all creditable to him in his dealing with the administration, and Mr. MacVeagh cannot complain if the people criticize him with indignant severity. Certainly President Arthur will not suffer in public esteem for the manly and dutiful manner in which he has de-manded of those who profess to have discov-ered peculation in high places and who should have taken especial interest in prosecuting the assessing of the late President that they see that the fullest justice is done.—Baltimore News.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS

-Lou Norris, a Louisville prostitute, was beaten teath at the Woodland Garden Sunday night. -A snow-storm, the first of the season, prevalled olo, Neb., Thursday, the snow-fall av

n lach hourly.

The total amount of contributions to date for the afferers by the recent Quebe: fire is \$12,000, which has seen distributed among the sufferers.

—Owing to a snow-storm and heavy drifts at Sher ian, Wyoming Territory, the overland train from gden, due at Omain last ovening, has been abso-used. Two days' trains will arrive to-day. --Christian Hensen, the prisoner who confessed to having committed the Clogston murder, was dis-charged from custody yesterday afternoon, District-Attorney Wagner having no evidence against him. The North Eikhorn stock farm, hear Lexington, Ky., with a great stable of racers, belonging to M. H. Sanford, was sold yeaterday to D. Swigert. The price of the stock has not yet been made public. The sum

paid for the land (547 acres) was \$60,000. CABLE CATCHES,

The Emperor Wilhelm of Germany was taken sud-denly III yesterday. The total number of applications to the Land Court in Dublin now exceed 25,00.

Mr. Paruell has written to a member of the Wick-ow bunt, inclosing a subscription to the hounds, and taking that he hopes hunting will not be stopped.

stating that he hopes hanting will not be stopped.

It is understood that M. Gambetta does not wish to form a Cabinet hisatily, but that he wants a homogeneous and durable one. The question of retaining M. Ferry was still undecided.

"Captain Kennedy, of the White Star line steamer Germanic, has been fined £10 for bringing into the Liverpool dock three cases of carridges, shipped at New York, in spite of the prohibition, and not indicated on the bill of lading.

Right Hon William Brand, Speaker of the House of Commons, yesterday unveiled a memorial to Thomas Charkson, the English pulsanthropist and abolitionist, at Wisbeach, Cambridgeshire. The momorial is the work of Gilbart Scott, and cost £200. mortal is the work of differt Scott, and cost £2,000.

PERSONAL MENTION.

NOTES OF MANY PROMINENT PROPLE.

The Japanese Minister's Parchase-Naval, Matri monial, and Legal Items-Local Military Receptions-Our New Minister to France, &c.

The Japanese Minister, Mr. Yoshida Kiyonari, has purchased of Mr. Horace Capron a handsome building-site on N street, between Thirteenth street and Vermont avenue, at a cost

Mr. Archibald Forbes, the intropid English war correspondent, reached Washington from Conflection on his way northward Thursday morning, leaving the same evening for Cortlandt, New York. He will spend the winter mainly in trav-eling Hesurely in the Northern States, hav-ing many sequisintances scattered through them. The severity of the weather last winter made his American trip somewhat disappointing to his in pleasure, and he hopes now to recompense himself for it. He will make a stay of some little length in Boston, but intends to revisit Washing-ton during the winter, which eith he finds the most congenial place on this continent. He particularly enjoys army and navy circles here, and is received with high favor in them. The examining board for certain promotions in

led to a gentleman of wealth and standing.

Hon. Benjamin Harris Brewster, the eminent
Philadelphia lawyer, who has been in attendance

upon the sessions of the Criminal Court this week, bears through life the marks of an accident by which he was severely burned in the face when only one year old, though its effects have been greatly alleviated by transplantation of the skin, for which purpose several journeys to Paris were made. He was born in 1816. He speaks deliber-ately, without other memoranda than references to authorities, as is the practice of the bar in Pennsylvania generally. His memory is wonderful, many long quotations being rendered by its ald alone, and he is well read in the literature of his profession. His law library is worth between fifty and sixty thousand dollars, and it lines the walls of his comfortable law offices in Walnut street. In his private office a fire of anthracite coal, over which a solution of lime has been poured, is kept burning, resembling white marble in filames, Delicate white ruffles on his wrists, and two large seal-rings, worn on his left hand, are other indications of fastidious taste.

Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, traversing the streets on an elegant tricycle, manifests her energetic, go-ahead spirit. She is one of the brave women whose mark is made upon the living page of his-

The Union Veteran Corps' reception on Tuesday evening next will be the occasion for some congratulatory speech making, as three prizes for marksmenship will then be presented. The hand-some bow for which the Corps, the National Rifles, and Company A contended in a friendly riflematch, will be presented to the Rifles, the elo-quent General Burdette delivering the presentation speech. The badge for the best marksmenship speech. The badge for the best marksmeasure competed for by the honorary members of the Veteran Corps, will be presented to Mr. James E. Beil, Superintendent of City Delivery of the City Post-office for the best score. This badgels in-tended for retention among the honorary members of the corps, and to be shot for annually. It is of beautiful design and cost \$75. The badge of the Veteran Corps (file team, will be presented to Veteran Corps rifle team will be presented to comrade Charles Hartel. Mr. John W. Dans, of Portland, Maine, stoopped

in the city yesterday, bound for his annual hunt-ing expedition in the mountains of Virginia. A Chinese Christian wedding was celebrated with considerable celat in Triuity Church, San Francisco, on Thursday ovening of last week. Bishop Kip performed the ceremony, assisted by the rec-tor and assistant rector of the church. The groom was Dr. Walter Chung Yung, pastor of the Episcopal Mission Church of that city, and in charge of the Episcopal mission work, and the bride was Ah Ting Few, a Lutheran convert from Confucius' ing resolution was unanimously passed: Chinese Mission on Clay street, at which the con-

sul-general and staff were present. Lincoln Post No. 3, Grand Army of the Republic, have taken the large hall formerly occupied by the Spencerian Business College, and will hold a camp-fire there on the 17th last, which will be of much interest on account of the presentation to the past, for safe-keeping, of the colors of the Second Regiment District of Columbia Volunteers. These colors were presented to the regiment by the ladies of the District, and are now in possession

of Captain Harrover of this city. Governor Long, of Massachusetts, in his Thanks-giving proclamation, pays the poet Whittier the ponor of extracting four stanzas from his late

poem before the Pomological Association and in-corporating them into a State document. Commander A. R. McNair, U. S. N., retired list,

who resides in Saratoga, is ill with scarlet fever at

Cambridge, Mass.

Those who had the pleasure of knowing Hon and Mrs. Levi P. Morton at Washington while he was here as a member of the Forty-sixth Congress will cordially appreciate the following tribute to them in a recent Paris letter to a leading American them in a recent Paris letter to a leading American journal: "The sympathics of France for our country are sincere and strong. No one better than our present Minister is calculated to keep those sentiments of sympathy vivacious. Wherever Mr. and Mrs. Morton have appeared they have produced a most favorable impression. Foreigners not unfrequently have back back constinut a mater a selection of leavers. have had occasion to succr at solecisms of lan-guage and breaches of ctiquette committed by American officials. Certainly these are very petty drawbacks when a man lacks no other quality and ought to be overlooked; unfortunately, the are observed and uncharitably criticised, and it is most gratifying to Americans to know that at las the official representatives of the great Republic are a gentioman and a lady, at whom not even the most hypercritical can carp or cavil. For fity years the post of American Minister to Paris has

never been better filled than it is now."

The rector of Epiphany Church, and family, will be at home on Monday evenings, not for for will be at home on Monday evenings, not lor for mal receptions, but for free, friendly calls. In so large a congregation he must be greatly dependent upon such opportunities, and a hearty use of and as the Virginia Legislature is all right, a Republic can could be elected as his successor in the Senats.

A Row Among Bible Societies. New York, Nov. 11.—The following statement is made by the corresponding secretary of the American Bible Society: An unjustifiable and groundless assault upon the American Bible Society has been made by the executive commit-tee of the Connecticut Bible Society and widely published through the agency of the Associated Press. This is only the culmination of a series of attacks which have been made orally and in print by the secretary of the Connecticut Bible Society, since he ceased, in 1377, to be in the em-ploy of the American Bible Society, and by the auditor of the Connection society. In behalf of the board of managers of the American Bible Society, its executive officers—nite in denying these allegations in general and in details, and in in-forming the public that in due time the falsity of these charges will be demoustrated.

Agricultural Interests of the West. CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—At a series of meetings of the inter-State associations of the boards of agriculture held in this city Wednesday and Thursday, delegates were present from Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas. The Department of Agriculture was represented by its former statistician, Mr. J. R. Dodge. A plan of co-operation with the national department was agreed upon, which will be presented to the conderation of the Commissioner of Agriculture who is urgently requested to inaugurate some plan for obtaining and publishing seasonable and fre-quent reports of the condition of the growing European crops with reference to the prositic de-mand for our grain surplus and other products. A harmonious and enthusiatic feeling characterized the meetings, and a permanent organization was

Sinking Into the Earth LONDON, Nov. 11 .- A dispatch to the Standard from Victims says: "There have been serious earthquakes at Chios, and the village is sinking into the earth. The inhabitants have

THE NAVAL ADVISORY BOARD. What Has Heen Done by It and What

Should Have Been Done. The wide difference of opinion existing the Naval Advisory Board made it difficult to stain any information whatever of value from on the members, as all had apparently agreed on the one single point of declining to give any information whatever to inquirers. All that could be definitely sacertained was that the board has adjourned; that ten of the members, comprising a majority, have signed a report, which has been laid before forecastry limit, and that the remaining four members have Tunt, and that the remaining four members have resented a minority report. Agentleman, well-aformed on naval subjects and well-known in naval circles, and who has certain means of ob-taining information on the subject, made the fol-lowing statement to a representative of THE RE-PUBLICAN yesterday:

THE ADVISORY BOARD CONVENED last summer by the Secretary of the Navy to Inform him as to the number, kind, and cost of the vessely, for whose construction he should ask appropriations from Congress, tips at last adjourned. Nothing is definitely known of the results of its deliberations, but, from the construction of the board, a unanimous opinion was impossible, and probably two reports have been made. It was composed of three classes of members—efficers of the line, naval constructors, and engineers. The line officers were nine in number, knowing more or less, or, perhaps, better The examining board for certain promotions in the navy, of which Pay Director, Canningham was president, has closed its three days' session and its members to day return to their stations.

Judge Herman L. Humphrey, Representative from the Seventh Wisconsin District, has taken a wife since the last session of Congress—a lady of Watertown, N. Y., who is described as fine-looking and agreeable. They will have rooms in Grant Pince, opposite the Judge's last winter's quarters. Miss Humphrey, his eldest daughter, who was here with her father last year, will soon be martially have last please and completely suppress the others. If these and completely suppress the others. others. If there be two reports, and it is inconceivable there should be less, it will be curious to see all the line officers, admirals, eaptains, commanders, and lieutements signing one report, while the other is signed exclusively by the professional members. How the Sceretary of the Navy is to be advised under these circumstances is hard to bee; but as the showman answered the old lady as to "which was the Hippypotymus and which the Rhinoceros," "he pays his money and he takes his choice."

HE WILL DO WELL HOWEVER. remember that in this case numbers do not make a majority. The line officers present their views, as a class, on a professional subject foreign to them—the professional officers there on a pro-fessional subject, to which their lives and their studies have been devoted; it is not a case of majority and minority report, but of two equal and dependent reports, the mere number of signers in the two cases counting for nothing, as they are comprised respectively of one kind of persons. Had the board, for instance, een composed of naval constructors exclusively. mong whom a difference of opinion on profes-onal subjects resulted in two reports, then the number of signers of each would be significant. The choice is simply between the opinion in re-lation to a purely professional or technical sub-ject of a number of persons whose experience and training, having been in another subject, could be of but little use in this, and of whom it is no dis-paragement to say that they neither were nor could be expected to be competent to the deter-

MOST IMPORTANT QUESTIONS in naval architecture, involving the expendi-ture of a great many millions of dollars, together with the efficiency of our national marine, and of a number of other persons whose life-long expe-perience and exclusively directed studies, tested

by reiterated professional success and the well-deserved confidence of many naval administrations, enable them to give authoritative determinations, which will, and should, outweigh the necessarily which will, and should, ottworgh the hecessarily crude ideas of non-professional men. These considerations, which certainly ough, to have weight with the Secretary or the Lavy and with Congress, will doubtless largely influence whatever final action may be taken in the matter.

Mr. Frye Succeeds Mr. Blaine.

PORTLAND, Mr., Nov. 11.—At a meeting of the Republican State Committee last night the resignation of Hon. James G. Blaine as

Resolved, That in accepting the resignation of Hon. bership of the Republican State Committee of Maine, which he has filled with signal ability for nearly a quarter of a century, we desire to express our earnest regret at the severing of a connection so bonorable to bimself and so brilliantly identified with the most glorious achievements of the Republican party of the tate and Nation, and in behalf of the Republicans of Maine we extend 10 him the assurance of our timed remembrance and admiration of his data courage, pre-aminout skill, and the personal tion with which he has organised and led the

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

CONGRESSMAN HOGE, of West Virginia, is a guest REPRESENTATIVE MARK H. DUNNELL, of Minne ota, is at the National Hotel. THE Government receipts yesterday were : Internal evenue, \$361,072.64; customs, \$682,675.

THE Springfield Republican says: "It is going to be senator Long one of these days as sure as preaching." espectable a gentleman could not have had a better

JUDGE FOLGER Wrote to the Treasury I EX-SENATOR CONKLING has recovered his health tack of Stalwartism.

ittempt to purge the Treasury of its abuses. There is no longer any doubt about this. There was but one postmaster's commission yesterday, namely: Lorenzo D. Hill, Pond Kanawha County, West Virginia.

Ex-SENATOR SPENCER has returned to Dakota sould that Territory be admitted as a State enator may go back to the Senate. THE Hon. Sidney Perham, ex-Governor of Main

and a Representative in the Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth, and Fortieth Congresses, is in the city, A NEW board will be convened at the Navy De

"Or course, you know, you can't expect the Attor-ey-General, you know, to really and truly do any-sing. That isn't what he is for at all, you know.—

HON, J. M. DALZELL, of Ohio, will be pushed by his many friends for the position of postmaster of the House of Representatives. If fitness enters into the setection his candidacy will prove a strong one,

COMPTROLLER KNOX will this year, in addition to his assumt report as Comptroller of the Currency, make a report upon the Freedmen's Bank, the con-trol of which was placed in his hands by Congress at its last session. VOLUME 21 of the Statutes at Large, containing the

laws of the Forty-eight Congress has been printed, and is now for sale at the Department of State. It is a volume uniform with the other numbers of the series, bound in sheep, and is sold for \$5.50. Hox. CHARLES BEARDSLEY, Fourth Auditor of the Tressury Department, who has been confined to his bed for several weeks at his residence in this city by a severe attack of fever, is now recovering quite rapidly, and hopes to be at his desk again in a few days.

IT has been ruled by the Post-Office Departm that "justice to the public seems to sustain the view that the admission of a publication to the pound rates shall be an assurance to subscribers that there is at least a reasonable prospect of the permanence and regularity of the publication."

MR. J. R. Dopou, of this city, is in Chicago repre resenting the Department of Agriculture at the Inter-resenting the Department of Agriculture at the Inter-State convention, which was called by the executive officers of the several State boards of agriculture. In Includes, among other aims, the feasibility of a uni-form and improved system of copy reporting.

This following was promulgated at the Patent Office yesterday: "Rule 39 (Butes of Practice, revised September 1, 1850) is hereby amended so as to read as follows: 'In every original application file applicant must distinctly state, under each, whether the invention has been patented to himselfer to others with its consent or knowledge in any country, and, if it has been to country or countries in which it has been so patented, giving the date and number of each patent, and that it has not been patented in any other country or countries than those mentioned, and that, as try or countries than those mentioned, and that, ac-cording to his knowledge and belief, the same has not been in public use in the United States for more than two years prior to the application in this country."

THE NEW SOUTH.

SOUTHERN REPUBLICAN TALKS

ome Very Vigorous Language by a Colonel or the " Ohio Lifes "-The Effect of Mahone's Success-How the Southern States Should Be Treated.

A REPUBLICAN reporter vesterday met i him on the street and said : "I want you to convey my thanks to the editor of The National Republican for his article on "Virginia and the New South," and also my con-

gratulations on there being a Republican editor who has the sense to comprehend and the courage to tell the truth about the situation of affairs in the Thinking this a good opportunity, the reporter ecoyed the Southern Republican into one of the numerous temperance retreats established on the Avenue by the temperance people to offset the drinking saloons, and, drawing his invincible Faber, proceeded to interview his victim after this

"Colonel, what do you think of the situation?" (Of course he was a colone).)

"The Ohio idea in Republican politics is dond. It was buried in poor Garfield's grave, and I am glad that so much good enne of a great crime." "What do you mean by the 'Ohio idea in Re-publican politics?"

publican politics?"
"I mean that basiard begotten by Horace Greeley's sentimentalism, out of Massachusetts Puriumism, fostered into life by George William Curtis, Whitelaw Reid, William Waltah Phelps, Curtis, Whitelaw Reid, William Waltah Phelps, and others, which taught that the results of Republican victories must be given to their enemies, and that all the virtues of the decalogue could be found in Northern Republicans and Southern Democrats, and all the vices in Southern Republicans and Northern Democrats. This child of sin became a resident of Ohio, and, with the exception of ex-Attorney-General Taff, General Balley, and a few others, it had become the politi-cal faith of all the leading Republicans of Ohio. It is dead."

"Then you think what?"
"I think we are to have a Republican administration, under which there will be no sectionalism in the party, where men will be regarded for their merits and not because of their residence, where Democrats will be made to understand that they were beaten in 1880 and do not run the Gov ernment, where the humbug, called civil-service reform, will be exposed and which can find honest, competent Republicans enough to fill all the offices in the United States."
"What effect will the success of Mahone in Vir-

ginia have ?" "If President Arthur will give the proper and egitimate sid of the administration to the Repub-icans of the South it will result in giving us in 1884 the electoral votes of Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Florida, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Caroina, with ten Republican Senators and fifty Repsentatives in Congress."
"What do you mean by 'proper and legitimat

"I mean just the aid that has been given other states. If Massachusetts and Ohio had been rested for the last eight years as the South has been, they would have been reliably Democratic. Why look, with one-fifth of the pouplation, poil-ing one-fourth of the Republican vote and half

society. Of chicfs of bureaus in the Treasury we had one under Hayes and two now; of ten in the Interior we had none; of six in the Post-Omee we had none, our only representative being in the Department of Justice. Of assistant chiefs we had even fewer, having one in the Treasury and none even fewer, having one in the Treasury and none causes treated was 1 to 97. Surgeon-General causes treated was 1 to 97. Surgeon-General anywhere else; and so jiiş through all the official grades. In the Southern States Democrats hold nearly all the offices. Of 1,100 postmasters in Georgia I am told not over fifty are Republicans How can a party succeed under such circum-

"What should be done?" "There should be two live, active, brainy South-ern Republicable the Cabinet. Men who know the South and have the courage to do what is right. Young and vigorous men. They should be put ' where they will do the most good,' and that should be a native Southerner so that it will be known that to be born South is not a bar to promotion in the Republican party. We want the Attorney-General, because in the last six years at least one hundred Southern Demcerats have violated the election laws to the ex-tent of having laid themselves liable to the peni-tentiary, and none of them have been punished, We want an Attorney-General who will select men as district attorneys and marshals who are not afraid or shamed to do their duty, and who will not, as the reformer MacVeagh did, send for Wade Hampton and Butler, and ask them whom they wanted appointed to these places in South Caro-

"As the negroes largely predominate in the Reoublican party, would you give the others' places

"No: it took six hundred years of magna charts and one hundred years of our own free insti-tutions to make the Angio-Saxon the leading race of the world, and the negro will require at least three or four generations of liberty and education to entitle him to a seat among the rulers. There is another class in the South from whom the other Cabinet officer should come. After the war a large number of the Federal soldiers settled in the Southern States, either married there or carried their families there and are citizens as much so as if they had been born there. These men, when they are Republi-cans, are called 'carpet baggers' by the Democrats. To them we owe the fact that there is Republican party in the South. There are num-bers of them who are honest, brave, competen men, and it is a shame that the Republican party has officially indorsed the lies that have been told on these men by Southern Democrats. The other Cabinet officer should come from that class."

"What then?" "Let the Southern Republicans have a fair show of the offices here, let none but Republicans be pu in office in the South and the result will be what I said above."

"Are you not lowering the standard of politics when you say that success can be only attained by

"No. sir: not unless Jesus Christ lowered it. He | Fifteenth Army Corps, and he will return on the said 'The flaborer is worthy of his hire.' Gov-ernor Marcy paraphrased that into 'To the victors belong the spoils.' I accept the first saying as true, and, being true, success must come through it. It costs a man something to be a Republican in the South, and he should receive corresponding benefits. Whenever the party is made respectable there, by the action of the administration, then i can maintain itself without office.

A Million Dollar Sale. Chicago, Nov. 11.—At Crown Point, Lake County, Indiana, yesterday, one of the larger real estate transfers ever made in this section of the country occurred. Mrs. Caroline Forsyth and her husband, Colonel Jacob Forsyth, signed a warrantee deed on an 8,000 acre tract of land owned by them, located about fourteen miles from Chicago, for which \$1,000,000 is the consideration of which \$350,000 in cash was paid Wednesday. He made his deed to William W. Green, of New Jersey, who immediately gave a warrantee deed to the East Chicago Improvement Company, the co-sideration being \$3,000,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.-It was reported o the police this morning that William C. Cochran, young medical student of Bellevue Hospital, ha been missing since election night, and that he took from the safe \$2,200 in United States 4 per cent bonds belonging to Miss Mary A. Harvey, the adopted daughter of Mr. David Cochran, grandfather of the student.

Release of Henry Genet. New York, Nov. 11.—Henry W. Genet, s well known politician of the Tweed regime, who was sentenced to Blackwell's Island for a term of eight months and required to pay a fine of \$9,000 was this morning released, his term having expired. His friends made up the flux and he rejoined his family at his home in Lexizgton av

The President's Return. President Arthur is expected to reach this city to-day. Judge Folger will also arrive and enter upon his duties as Secretary of the

LAND-SURVEY FRAUDS. Viens of the Ex-Commissioner of the Gen-

erni Land-Office. A representative of THE NATIONAL RE-PUBLICAN interviewed Gen. James A. Williamson, late Commissioner of the General Land Office, yesterlay, upon the subject of the frauds in the public surveys under the special deposit system. The General said that the law as it stood prior to be amendment in March, 1859, worked well. There was and could be no fraud under its operations, a he certificates of deposit were, in a measure, at sched to the tracts of land for the survey of which hey were given. The certificates were receivable or that specific land, and for no other within the

public domain, house there was no possible in-centive to fraud of any kind; the settler only pro-cured the survey of the land upon which be dwelt. THE AMENDMENT TO THE LAW THE ANEXDMENT TO THE LAW which made the certificates transferable and receivable for lands other than those surveyed, thus opening the door to possible fraud, was not, he said, referred to him for his opinion prior to its passage, as is the custom with such bills. The amended law had been in operation some considerable while before any complaint of fraud was made. The General selected as the most angible one complaint which observed that a free transfer

one complaint, which charged that a large tract was surveyed under the system referred to, as desert land, but afterward proved to be second land. the most valuable class, next to mineral land, within the public domain. The matter was thor-oughly investigated and it was found that the allegations were utterly groundless. Then and thereafter, however, General Williamson issued THE MOST STRINGENT INSTRUCTIONS

eracticable for the conduct of this class of surveys, threatening at one time even to suspend the oper-ations of the law if milder measures proved insuffeut to correct the alleged irregularities. He mid that he considered the law, as it originally tood, to be a great and unmixed benefit to the set-ler, as it enabled him to define his own and his eighbor's metes and bounds before the slower operations of the surveys appropriated for by Con-gress could reach him. Every possible safeguard which he could possibly devise was thrown around the conduct and prosecution of this class of survers to prevent even the possibility of fraud, as the numerous circulars issued by him during his ad-ministration of the General Land Office would amply show.

HE EXPRESSED THE OFISION FURTHER that the law as it now stood should not be held t debar railroad companies, whose land grants had been surveyed under the special deposit system, from assigning their certificate of deposit in the same way that private individuals did. The discrimination seemed to be an unfair one. The rms of the various land grants was pledged to survey the grants in question. The lands so granted became the absolute property of the vari-ous companies just as soon as they had fulfilled the conditions predicted in the acts of Congress making the land grants, and the character of the land, whether arable or desert, formed no possible factor in the question.

Annual Report of the Surgeon-General Surgeon-General Barnes, in his annual report to the Secretary of War, says that the num-ber of persons allowed artificial limbs or commu-tation therefor up to June 20 last is 14,501. An inreased appropriation (\$250,000) is recommended for the next fiscal year for the purchase of medical and hospital supplies. The total number of deaths from all causes reported among the white one fourth of the Republican vote and half troops during the year was 197, or 9 per thousand of mean strength. Of these 130, or 6 per thousand of strength, died of disease, and his chief business is to regulate the brass buttons and gold lace upon the costs of the leaders of the German in Washington society. Of chiefs of bureaus in the Treasure we had one strength and in the treasure we had one strength and in the treasure we had one strength and in the treasure we had one strength. diers reported from all causes was 48, or 20 per thousand of mean strength. Of these 20, or 11 per thousand of strength, died of disease, and 22, or Barnes again invites attention to the necessity for a new fire-proof building for the army and medi-cal miscum in this city, and refers to a recommen-dation by President Garfield that a suitable structure for that purpose be er cted at a cost not to

exceed \$250,000 The long-expected Army Regulations are at last ready for distribution in the army, General Drum, Adjutant-General of the Army, having is as Postmaster-General and Attorney-General, and as the Republican party wants recruits from the natives of the South—not because we have not only the old Regulations of 1883 with a small apsendix showing the laws of Congress relating the army passed to that date. The new Regula-tions were compiled under the direction of Gen-eral E. D. Townsend, formerly Adjutant-General, whose retirement was postponed until the work was completed. The work was done under the pro-visions of an act of Congress, and was principally in charge of Colonel Roberts, of New Orleans, who is said to be an ex-confederate officer. Just why an army officer was not selected for the work was never fully understood in the service. The work has been much needed for many years, as many of the old sections had been entirely superseded by subsequent legislation and general orders. It is a bulky quarto volume, containing five or six time as much matter as the Revised Army Regulation

J. H. Ela, Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, has completed his an-nual report to the Secretary of the Treasury for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1881. This report is de voted mainly to an account of the clerical opera-tions and needs of his office; a detailed report concerning the expenditures and receipts of the postal service having been furnished to the Postmaster-General, and published on the 10th ultimo-Auditor Ela now reports that the rapid growth of the money order system, the large increase in the number of accounts for mail transportation, and miscellaneous payments; the great number and variety of orders of the Postmaster-General affecting the accounts of postmasters, contractors, and subcontractors, and the close scruling and thorough examination and dispatch required in the settle

Moving on Atlanta. General Raum, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has accepted an invitation to visit the Atlanta cotton exposition, in company with General Sherman. They will leave Washington on Sunday night, and remain in Atlanta Tuesday and Wednesday. General Raum has not visited Atlanta since November 15, 1864, at which time he left there in command of the rear guard of the

ments of all accounts rendered to this office, make

an increase in the number of clerks a necessity for

seventeenth anniversary of that day. ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

General Wesley Merritt, colonel Fifth Cavalry, I granted two months extension of touve.

Lieutenant Alonso L. O'Brien, Second Cavalry, is granted six months extension of leave. General Lewis C. Hunt colon-i Foorteenth Infantry, is granted six months extension of sick leave Colonel John B. Nixon, captain Twenty-fourth In-antry, is granted six months extension of sick leave. The Taliapoosa, Commander Augustus G. Keilogg, arrived at the New York navy-yard Thu General William Redwood Price, ileutenant

Sixth Cavairy, is granted eleven mouths extension of sick leave, with permission to go abroad.

The frigate Treaton, recently flagship of Rear-Admiral John C. Howell, on the European station, hauled down her flag Thursday at the New Yurk navy-yard; and was put out of commission. Captain Charles Statler, Ordnance Corps United States Army, is relieved from Inspection duty in the casting of large guns at Boston and detailed a mem-ber of the ordnance board at New York. Licutenant William B. Gordon, Ordnance Corps, re-

cently appointed from the Fourth Artillery, lieved from duly at the artillery school at Fo Monroe and ordered to duty at the Frankford as Philadelphia. nanding the European squadron, reports under data of November 9, from Gibrattar, that the Prigate Lan-gaster, Captain Bancroft Gherardi communding, ac-

yed at that port on that date, thirty days out fro New York. Passed Assistant Engineer Richard Inch, U. S. N., vas married in this city Wednesday to Miss Enrma Junian, by Rev. Y. P. M. Schlenter, S. J., of St. comple's Church, on Capitel Hill, Mr. Inch is on

my at the navy-yard, and returned last year from a traise to Europe. Commodore's P. Quackenbush, U.S. N., command-ing the Pensacola navy-yard, reports that the quar-antine has been raised and the marine guard with-drawn from the quarantine station. He complimental Boatewan Edward Crissey, to whom great credit is due, for the efficiency of the quarantine.

BOURBON BLUSTER

BY THE IRRECONCILABLE PRESSV

Sentiments Favorable to Murder and Other Atres cious Crimes from the Bourbon Democratic Papers of Mississippi and Elsewhere-Specimen Bricks.

The following extracts from Bourbon papers in the South previous to the late election shows the state of feeling still existing among the irreconcilables of that section:
White men, remember '75 and step to its music to-day,—Meralian (Miss.) Mercury, Nov. 8.

A WARNING

If there is bloodshed on the 8th of next Noveme ber let no colored man say he was not warned in time. If you are satisfied with the present government stay at home, for if a conflict should occur, rou know who will be the victims,-Jackson (Miss.)

"THE GUITEAU PRISHDENT.

On the day that Virginia yielded to the seduc-tive influence of the Federal patronage disturred by the Guilens President, New York, his own State, voted want of confidence in the secidental President, who left his proper duties at the national metropolis to engage in manipulating the local polities of the Empire State. Would that old Virginia had rebuled him in the same way i-Lynchburg (Vo.) Virginian, Nov. 4

A SOUTHERN DEMOCRAT ON DAVID DAVID. Upon motion of Scnator Bayard a vote of thanks was tendered Davy Davis for the impartial man-ner in which he presided over the Senate delibers ations. Would it not be proper now for Edmanda or John Sherman to move for a committee of investigation to ascertain what was the considera-tion paid him by the Republicans to lard the chair of the Senate with his oily obesity? Humph !-Gudeden (Ala.) Timer, November 4.

STRIKING AT MANONE.

It is believed that little Billy Mahone has his It is believed that little Billy Mahone has he eye on the Presidency. His name has been mentioned in connection with the Vice-Presidency on the Bepublican ticket, and if he and Arthur should succeed in their game of breaking up "the Solid South" it is not impossible that the New York bummer and the Virginia renegade will be presented by the Republican party in 1884 as their candidates for the offices of President and Vice-Postilent Insulator Research President.—Lynchburg Virginian, November 8.
THE YAZOO PLAN.
Tuesday next is the day for the alleged election

in Mississippi. It is the day when "all positive law bows in silent majority" to the Yasso plan of self-defense. It is the day when the "wealth, vir-tue, and intelligence throttles black ignorance." It is the day when the minority rules the majority, It is the day when the self-praised "wealth, virtue, and intelligence," with self-complacency, counts itself into all the best offices of the State, with salaries and perquisites attached.—Memphis Ava tanche (Ind.), November 6.

GOVERNOR STONE HAS " FIXED IT." If it be admitted that the Sharkey County Ben King men were murdered by Lowry men it was a foolish piece of business. There was not the slightest necessity for this violence. Governor Stone had provided all the machinery needed to tri-umphantly carry the State for Lowry peaceably when he refused to appoint Ben King men on the election boards as the law directs. Under these circumstances the shotgun is a political blunder and therefore a crime.—Memphis Assianche, November 4, MURDER PREDICTED.

We encountered a squad of young men of the city last night, who are intent upon going to Marion to the election to-day. We think they mean business; and every one of them has a white skin, and, we believe, a white heart. They will keep the peace there themelves to-day, and see to it that everybody else does. They are true, and some on citylans.—Hercary (Heridian, Miss.) Notember 8. tember 8.

[Those "white-skinned, white-hearted young men! eent to Marion, and the result was the murder of a

targe tot of "niggers."—Ed. REPURLICAN.]
"BUMMERS AND BOCKAL ROOGHS."
Grant, Logan, and Cameron are the three graces
that now encircle the President's administration, We are satisfied from such political bummers and social roughs there will be no adornment of the President's household or purity in his associations. From such corrupt sources nothing pure can be expected to emanate. Every species of immoral-ity is well represented in Grant, Logan, and Cameron. If a pure, patriotic, and honest sentiment was ever uttered by one of these men it has never been made public.—Gadeden (Ala.) Times, Novem-

A MEAN INDINUATION Arthur has so much "unsettled business" in New York that he has felt constrained to go there at the present period, when political business is uppermost in the minds of people, to settle it. And he has with him Conkling, Legan, of Illinois Cameron, of Pennsylvania; Biair, of New Hamp thire; Jones, of Nevada, and others who know all about it, and will lend their aid in the work. Shrewd scople, however, who can see as far through a millstone as the President and his little coterie of Stalwarts, fancy that his object is to set-tle the hash of the Garfield candidates to be voted for in that State to-day. It may be a small busi-ness for a President of the United States to engage in, but then it should be remembered, that Arthur is a very small man, except in size.—Lynchburg Virginian, November 8.

JUSTIFIES "NIGGER-KILLING." The Vicksburg Herald frams at the mouth over the killing of three negroes in Sharkey County, which that paper charges to the white folks. That paper deprecates the outrage, as all good people do. It makes itself the special champion of the law in Sharkey County, which it regards as ruined past redemption unless the murderers are caught and hung. We have known more than three ne-groes shot and killed all in a pile, as it were, and nobody hung for it-and Lauderdale County wasn't ruined by it. A great many unfeeling wretches thought Lauderdale County rather bettered by it. One thing is certain—it has ever been a better place for white folks to live in since, and a safer place for negroes. If the negroes of Sharkey County made a necessity for the outrage, as they did here, we will not be surprised to have a verification of the Hergist's theory that the crime was committed by white folks. It is a very natural thing for white folks to do.—Meridian (Miss.) Mercury, No-

"FEVERS IN GENERAL."; Lecture of Dr. Murphy Before the Trains ing School for Nurses.

The third lecture of the present course of instruction at the Washington Training School for Nurses, on New York avenue, was delivered last evening by Dr. P. J. Murphy, the instructor upon the branch of "Medical (hospital) Nursing." The lecturer took for his subject " Pevers in General ral." Fever is, as its name indicates, a disturbi-The natural temperature of our body is taught us by a guide or standard, presented by immutable law. That is we places the body's temperature in health at 981%. There may be at times a slight deviation, but whenever it varies more than one-cieble and the other presents of the processing tha more than one-eighth above or below we know that there is a fever. It may seem a paradox to say that there is a fever, or rise in the temperature, when it is below that standard. But though there may be a decrease in the actual body heat, there is also a corresponding decrease in the vital forces of the system, and, as a consequence, we have this deviation from the temperature given as the standard of benith. He gave apoplexy as an illustration of his remarks upon this subject. Health itself, he said is a misnomer. There are constant changes in the body; there is a constant waste, and waste is discussed. The most general changes which the system una dergoes in diseases are so-called fevers. The there mometer is our guide in the determination of the presence and extent of fever. Dr. Murphy then entered upon the indications of various stages and forms of that disease, the most common of the ourative methods resorted to, &c., closing his in-structive remarks with a few words of encourage. ment to his lady students, who subsequently une derweut oral examination.

A Relie of By-Gone Days. Hon, John McKeon, just elected dis-trict attorney for the city and county of New York is a remarkable character. He was born in New York, of Irish parents, between 1890 and 1890. He was a member of the Legislature of New York in 1852, 1833, and 1834; and a Representative in Congress in 1835-'57 and 1841-'43. During a heated de-bate, while he was in Congress, a member became exasperated at some satirical remarks of McKeon's and retorted. McKeon quickly responded, and closed with an Irishism: "Mr. Speaker, the gent theman complains of my remarks as personally offensive to himself, and I must say that the arrow I shot from my how without any aim took effect just where it was intended to?" McKeen is a bril-Hant lawyer and possessed of great wealth.